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chair when elected, made an encouraging speech, in which he showed his grasp of the movement. Mr. Crosman, former mayor of Saco, is one of the leading business men of Portland and vicinity. He has attended the Mohonk Conference, and recently spoke with power on the peace movement before the Portland Board of Trade.

In the evening a public meeting was held, which was called to order by Mr. Fogg, who spoke on the practical basis of the peace movement. Mr. Crosman took the chair, which, owing to another appointment, he surrendered later to Dr. Blanchard, who had presided at all of the preliminary meetings of the society. A resolution, proposed after an address by the organizing secretary, was passed, asking for the ratification of the arbitration treaties. Mrs. Bailey gave an informal address on the peace work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The principal speaker was Mr. Mead, who again came to the support of the organizing secretary, and spoke on the same subject that he took in New Hampshire, with forceful application to local conditions. Speaking of William Ladd, he said: "Identified alike as he was with New Hampshire and Maine, there is poetic justice in the happy coincidence of the founding in the same month, seventy years after his death, of both a New Hampshire and a Maine Peace Society. He could have no more fitting monument than this provision to perpetuate and apply the great principles to which his life was so conspicuously devoted. The founding of this society has been too long delayed. Let every patriotic Maine man and woman become at once devoted members, and let great meetings be held annually in every county in the State."

### The Chicago Office and Field Secretaryship.

By Charles E. Beals, Field Secretary.

The secretary addressed the Men's Club of the Methodist Episcopal Church of La Grange, Ill., Monday evening, March 11. The Ogontz Association, an organization consisting of ladies who have been pupils of the Chestnut Street Female Seminary, Philadelphia, or of Ogontz School, devoted its meeting on Monday afternoon, March 18, to the subject of International Peace. The meeting was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Harry L. Hamlin, 1406 Astor street. Miss Anna Talbot, a faithful and valued member of the Chicago Peace Society, delivered an exceedingly able and delightful address. The secretary spoke of the trend toward international coöperation.

On Sunday, March 24, the secretary preached in All Souls' Church, in the Abraham Lincoln Center, Chicago. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, the pastor, was absent in the South on his annual March migration.

On Sunday morning, March 31, a special peace meeting was held in the new Sinai Temple, of which Dr. Emil G. Hirsch is the minister. Addresses were given by Dr. Hirsch, Miss Addams, and the peace secretary. The new temple is one of the best equipped churches in the country. Dr. Hirsch has served the congregation for over thirty years and is warmly beloved by his people.

The new State branch, the Nebraska Peace Society,

is planning to hold a great meeting in Omaha in May if arrangements can be made.

At a little luncheon at the Chicago Woman's Club not long ago, at which the peace secretary was present, it was decided that an effort be made to bring the Baroness von Suttner to the United States. A letter was sent to Mr. Ginn, suggesting that the World Peace Foundation invite the Baroness to undertake an American lecture tour. Mr. Ginn very generously offered to coöperate. An invitation therefore has been extended to the Baroness in the name of the Chicago Woman's Club to visit America. If the Baroness accepts, and it is earnestly hoped that she may do so, it is planned to give her a hearing before women's clubs and other organizations all over the country. Chicago hopes to have her services during the entire month of November.

The local office is planning a more extensive campaign for the observance of Hague Day than it ever has undertaken before. It is proposed to hold on Sunday, May 19, a number of large group meetings down-town, and on the north, west, and south sides of the city, besides similar ones in the suburbs. Moreover, it is hoped that each church may devote one service on Peace Sunday to international peace. A letter will be sent to over 2,000 pastors explaining the plan and asking them to coöperate. The suggestion will be made that all the ministers preach on a single theme, namely, the substitution of moral warfare for military strife. A special pamphlet, of some fifty pages, will be sent to the ministers, with the appeal to observe Hague Day. The title of this pamphlet is "The Higher Soldiership." In this, ample data will be given to enable busy pastors to make special preparation for such services as are suggested in the circular letter. If the response is reasonably satisfactory, the Chicago Peace Society will doubtless follow up the plan with special pamphlets for such occasions as the Fourth of July, Christmas, and Washington's Birthday.

30 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

### The General Arbitration Treaties.

Speech of Hon. Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio, in the Senate of the United States, Thursday, March 7, 1912.

(This speech of Senator Burton, President of the American Peace Society, was the last word uttered in the discussion before the vote on the treaties was taken.—Ed.)

*Mr. President:* I shall only have time in a very fragmentary way to meet certain objections which have been made to the pending treaties.

In the first place, I think it is only fair that the fog relating to an alleged difference of opinion between the President and the Secretary of State which has been created should be dispelled. Both alike concur in the opinion that after a decision by the joint commission of inquiry that a question is justiciable it must go to the Senate for ratification of the special agreement. In an utterance by the President and in a publication known as *The Dawn of World Peace*, reprinted by permission from the *Woman's Home Companion* of November, 1911, after referring to the contention that the decision of the joint high commissioners is final, the President says this:

"This interpretation is not justified, and the very language of the treaty, which I have quoted, proves it.